

TITLE of study:A STUDY ON HAEMATOLOGICAL AND  
COAGULATION DERRANGEMENT IN SNAKE BITE ,AND  
ITS OUTCOME IN AN TERTIARY CARE CENTRE

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Type of study :single centre

**STUDY CENTRE: DEPARTMENT OF  
INTERNAL MEDICINE STANLEY MEDICAL  
COLLEGE,CHENNAI**

- PRIMARY OBJECTIVE:
- To assess the changes in coagulation profile following snake bite.
- 2. To analyse the time intervals between the snake bite and onset of coagulation profile to normal

- INTRODUCTION
- Snake bite is one of the common medical emergencies encountered in day to day practice in India. The morbidity and mortality rates of snake bite patients is high .236 species of snakes have been identified in India out of which 52 are poisonous. Most of the snake bites occur in fields, mostly in rainy season.
- Currently intensive work is being done on the pharmacological, pathological toxicological and immunological aspects of snake venoms to give a better break to the snake bite victim ,which has resulted in the production of polyvalent and monovalent anti snake venoms.
- The incidence of snakebite in CHENNAI and surrounding area is high. Snake bite is completely treatable. Immediate steps should be taken to shift the victim to the hospital as early as possible and it can be prevented to a certain extent educating people

- INCLUSION CRITERIA
- **All** patients more than 12 completed years of age with history of snake bites and with at least one of following criteria will be included in the study --
  - 1. Patients or attenders have seen the offending snake.and bitten .
  - 2. Definite fang marks noted.
  - 3. Features of local or systemic envenomation

- **Exclusion criteria**
- Patients with history of suspected snake bite where in,
  - 1. Patient or attenders have not seen the snake.
  - 2. No fang marks.
  - 3. No features of envenomation.
- **4.Pts with pre-existing coagulopathy,on anticoagulants and antiplatelet drugs,h/o renal disease.**
- **Pts with risk factors like Diabetes,Hypertension,Connective tissue disease,chronic infection.**
- **Mode of selection** – By simple random method.
- **Sample size** – 100 cases
- DURATION: 6months
- INVESTIGATIONS: Sampling Technique
- INVESTIGATIONS
  - CBC
  - RENAL FUNCTION TEST(UREA CREATENINE)
  - URINE ROUTINE AND MICROSCOPY
  - COAUGULATION PROFILE(BT,PT,INR,CT)..
  - LIVER FUNCTION TEST
  - ECG

- **METHODOLOGY**
- After screening patient who fulfil inclusion criteria, willing to participate in trial and sign consent letter .Patient will be screened as per protocol .Prior h/o snake bite will be enquired..lab investigations will be done like bleeding time, clotting time.Prothrombin time and activated partial thromboplastin time(when required) will be analysed using automated analysis.Serum fibrinogen and fibrin degradation products (FDP)will be determined when indicated.For Serum fibrinogen ammonium sulphate reagent will be used.
- **STATISTICAL ANALYSIS** Will be done SPSS SOFTWARE.

- **List of References**
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- Adverse events monitoring- NIL SIGNIFICANT
- Follow up-patients diagnosed to
- Statistical analysis-
- Conflict of interest –nil
- Privacy/confidentiality of subjects-NA
- Sponsor details-NA
- Compensation-NA
- Insurance- NA